during the construction of the Bristol County House of Corrections on Faunce Corner Road in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, without a permit issued pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1344.

The Consent Decree requires that the Commonwealth pay a civil penalty of \$50,000; perform a \$1.5 million off-site compensatory mitigation project; pay \$378,000 in the event the Commonwealth sells the undeveloped area around the House of Corrections; and provide a \$150,000 endowment to the Massachusetts Audubon Society ("MAS") for the management of 264 acres of wetlands that will be conveyed to MAS pursuant to a settlement agreement in another Clean Water Act enforcement matter. Dimeo is required to offer a comprehensive wetlands training course to Dimeo's employees and to members of the Associated General Contractors of Massachusetts.

The Department of Justice will receive written comments relating to the consent decree for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this notice.

Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General,
Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice,
Attention: Daniel W. Pinkston, 10th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Room 7303—Main Building, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States* v. *Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Dimeo Construction Co.*, DJ Reference No. 90–5–1–1–3710.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, 1107 John W. McCormack Federal Bldg., U.S. P.O. & Courthouse, Boston, MA 02109, the Region I Office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, 1 Congress Street, 10th Floor, Boston, MA and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005 (202-624-0892). A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$9.75 for a copy of the consent decree only, or \$36.25, for both the consent decree and exhibits, payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Letitia J. Grishaw,

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Chief, Environmental Defense Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 95–2643 Filed 2–2–95; 8:45 am] [AAG/A Order No. 97-95]

Privacy Act of 1974 as Amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988

This notice is published in the Federal Register in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(12). The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Department of Justice (the source agency), is participating in a computer matching program with the Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training (MA-DET) (the receipt agency). The matching program entitled "Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)" will permit MA-DET to confirm the immigration status of alien applicants for, or recipients of, Federal benefits assistance (i.e., unemployment compensation insurance) as required by section 121 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-603).

Section 121(c) of IRCA amends section 1137 of the Social Security Act and requires agencies which administer the Federal benefit programs designated within IRCA to use the INS verification system to determine eligibility. Accordingly, through the use of user identification codes and passwords, authorized persons from MA-DET may electronically access the data base of an Immigration and Naturalization Service Privacy Act system of records entitled "Alien Status Verification Index, JUSTICE/INS-009." From its automated records system, MA-DET may enter electronically into the INS data base the alien registration number of the applicant or recipient. This action will initiate a search of the INS data base for a corresponding alien registration number. Where such number is located, MA-DET will receive electronically from the INS data base the following data upon which to determine eligibility: Alien registration number; last name; first name; date of birth; country of birth; Social Security number (if available); date of entry; immigration status data; and employment eligibility data. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(p), MA-DET will provide the alien applicant with 30 days' notice and an opportunity to contest any adverse finding before final action is taken against that alien because of ineligible immigration status as established through the computer match.

The original effective date of the matching program was February 28, 1990, for which notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 29, 1990 (55 FR 2890). The program has continued to date under the authority of

a series of new approvals as required by the CMPPA. The CMPPA provides that based upon approval by agency Data Integrity Boards of a new computer matching agreement, computer matching activities may be conducted for 18 months and, contingent upon specific conditions, may be similarly extended by the Board for an additional year without the necessity of a new agreement. The most recent one-year extension for this program will expire March 9, 1995. Therefore, the Department's Data Integrity Board has approved a new agreement to permit the continuation of the above-named computer matching program for another 18-month period from the effective date (described below).

Matching activity under the new agreement will be effective (1) 30 days after publication of a computer matching notice in the **Federal Register**, or (2) 40 days after a report concerning the computer matching program has been transmitted to the Office of Management and Budget and transmitted to Congress along with a copy of the agreement, whichever is later. The agreement (and matching activity) will continue for 18 months from the effective date—unless within 3 months prior to the expiration of the agreement, the Data Integrity Board approves a one-year extension pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o)(2)(D)

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(o)(2) (A) and (r), the required report has been provided to the Office of Management and Budget, and to Congress together with a copy of the agreement.

Inquiries may be addressed to Patricia E. Neely, Staff Assistant, Systems Policy Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 (Room 850, WCTR Building).

Dated: January 27, 1995.

Michael J. Roper,

Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-2623 Filed 2-2-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

Antitrust Division

United States v. New England Fish Exchange, et al.; Proposed Termination of Final Decree

Notice is hereby given that defendant New England Fish Exchange ("NEFE") has filed with the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts a motion to terminate the Final Decree entered in *United States* v. *New England Fish Exchange, et al.*, No. 810 Equity, and the Department of Justice ("government"), in a stipulation also filed with the Court, has consented to termination of the Final Decree, but has reserved the right to withdraw its consent based on public comments and for other reasons.

The Original Petition in this case was filed on June 21, 1917, and charged the NEFE, and 49 other businesses and individuals, with combining and conspiring to monopolize and restrain interstate trade and commerce in the fresh fish industry in New England, in violation of Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act and Section 7 of the Clayton Act. Specifically, the Petition alleged that of the 40 member dealers of the NEFE, 28 were owned by defendant dealer Boston Fish Pier Co. and 8 were owned by defendant dealer Boston Fish Pier Co. and 8 were owned by defendant dealer Bay State Fishing Co. Because of their monopoly power, Boston Fish Pier Co. and Bay State Fishing Co. were able to impose rules and regulations upon the NEFE that made it impossible for boat captains to get fair prices for their fish when it was auctioned off at the NEFE. It was also virtually impossible for non-NEFE members to purchase fish in Boston.

The Final Decree: (i) prohibited the NEFE's practice of restricting its membership to only those dealers having offices on the Boston Fish Pier; (ii) ordered Boston Fish Pier Co. to divest and dissolve; (iii) ordered Bay State Fishing Co. to divest; (iv) prohibited the defendants from 'splitting trips'', that is, entering into action pools when lots of fish were being bid on. They were also enjoined from "agreeing among themselves to raise or depress the price of fish; (v) limited the NEFE's annual return on capital to 8%; and (iv) prohibited the NEFE from accumulating capital in excess of \$36,000, plus a safety fund of an additional \$15,000.

The government has filed with the Court a memorandum setting forth the reasons why the government believes that termination of the Final Decree would serve the public interest. Copies of the Petition, Final Decree, the Government's Memorandum, motion papers and all further papers filed with the Court in connection with this motion will be available for inspection at Room 3233, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530 (telephone 202-633-2481), and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, United States Courthouse, John W. McCormack Post Office and Courthouse Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02109. Copies of any of these materials may be obtained

from the Antitrust Division upon request and payment of the copying fee set by Department of Justice regulations.

Interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed termination of the Final Decree to the government. Such comments must be received within the sixty-day period established by Court order, and will be filed with the Court by the government. Comments should be addressed to Ralph T. Giordano, Chief, New York Office, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, New York, New York 10278 (telephone 212–264–0390).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations.
[FR Doc. 95–2644 Filed 2–2–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-30,216]

AEG Transportation Systems, Incorporated Pittsburgh, PA; Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

On November 30, 1994, the company requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance for workers at the subject firm. The Department's Negative Determination was issued on October 17, 1994 and was published in the **Federal Register** on November 1, 1994 (59 FR 54631).

The company submitted additional information showing a lost major bid that caused worker separations in 1994.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 24th day of January 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance

[FR Doc. 95–2696 Filed 2–2–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-30,317]

Exxon Company, U.S.A., A/K/A Exxon Corporation; Southeastern Production Division, New Orleans, Louisiana (Formerly Known as Eastern Division Production Department, New Orleans, Louisiana Under TA-W-26,798); A/K/A New Orleans Production Organization New Orleans, Louisiana; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on November 8, 1994, applicable to all workers of the subject firm engaged in employment related to the production of crude oil and condensate.

The certification notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 1994 (59 FR 63823).

At the request of the State Agency, the Department again reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New finding show a series of corporate and divisional name changes. On December 31, 1989, the employer account number for unemployment insurance (UI) for the Exxon Company, U.S.A., went inactive when a new UI account number bearing the name of the Exxon Corporation becoming the successor account.

Further, the workers of Exxon Corporation's Eastern Division Production Department in New Orleans certified earlier under TA-W-26,798 is the same group of workers certified under this certification as Exxon Corporation's Southeastern Production Division in New Orleans with the name changing to the Exxon Corporation's New Orleans Production Organization on September 1, 1994.

Other findings show a coverage overlap between the Eastern Division Production Department of Exxon Corporation in New Orleans, Louisiana from January 21, 1991 to February 11, 1994 (TA-W-26,798) and the Southeastern Production Division of Exxon Corporation, New Orleans, Louisiana from August 30, 1993 to November 8, 1994 (TA-W-30,317). Accordingly, the Department is deleting the August 30, 1993 impact date for TA-W-30,317 and inserting a new impact date of February 11, 1994.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–30,317 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of the Southeastern Production Division of Exxon Company, U.S.A., A/K/A Exxon Corporation, New